# TRURGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Improved Condition of Nanoleon's Health.

THE THRONE QUESTION IN SPAIN

CABINET DISSENSIONS IN MADRID.

Heavy Deficit in the Spanish Treasury.

SPAIN.

The Canvass for a King-Chances of the Duke of Genon. MADRID, Oct. 31, 1869.

The prospects of the election of the Duke of Genoa to the throne of Spain continue to improve. The number of deputies in the Cortes known to be in his favor is increasing. Yesterday 110 members, among them the radicals, openly pronounced for him; but the majority of the people seem to be hostile to his

The merchants have presented a petition in favor of the Duke de Montpensier.

Cablact Divisions.

MADRID, Oct. 31, 1869. It is again reported that Ministers Ardanaz and Silvela have tendered their resignations. The resignation of Iquierda is officially an-

General Prim on the Condition of the Coun-

In the Cortes yesterday General Prim said the government hoped to withdraw at an early day the decree establishing martial law; but that at present such a step could not be taken, because conspirators still remain at large and the cases of several rebel leaders were pending before councils of war.

State of the Treasury-Financial Estimates.

MADE'D, Oct. 31, 1869. Señor Ardanaz, in his budget just submitted to the Cortes, announces that the financial deficit for the current year amounts to 520,000,000 reals. He looks forward with hope to the ensuing fiscal year, extending from January, 1870, to January, 1871, his estimates for which show, as before reported, a surplus in favor of the treasury.

ITALY.

Government Position Towards Rome and the

Conneil. The Italian government reserves the right to reject decisions of the Ecumenical Council opposed to the laws of the country and the spirit of the age.

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Health-Prince Napoleon in

Council.

PARIS, Oct. 31, 1869. Le Public newspaper says the report that the Em-peror is suffering from a relapse of his former itiness is false. On Friday the Emperor experienced some rheumatic pains, but on Saturday they had disap-

peared, and the Emperor was quite well.

No meeting of the Ministerial Council had been heid at Complègne since the Emperor's return.

Prince Napoleon had an interview with the Emror vesterday. This event, coupled with the sudden arrivat of Emile Olivier in Paris, has caused a revival of the rumors that ministerial changes are contem

I ARIS, Oct. 31, 1809.
It is given out that one of the special objects of General Floury's mission to St. Petersburg is to induce Russia to join the other great Powers in a general disarmament.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Coplic Question at Honolalu-Banque

cial and laboring classes urge the encouragement of European immigration. All agree that a fresh supply of labor is absolutely necessary for the agricultural interests of the country.

The ship Frankin Thayer, hence August 27, with a cargo of wheat for lavergood, encountered a vectors. September 2 in heart page 2.

The ship Frankin Thayer, hence August 27, with a cargo of weak for Liverpoot, encountered a cyclone September 4, in longitude 124 west, latitude 23 34 north, and sprung a leak. The cargo shifted, and she was compelled to put into Honolulu, decharge her ireight and repair the damagear. The cargo is in bad condition, and the stench from the steaming wheat sickened a portion of the crew, and turned the inside of the vessel black 29 ths.

The few Father Walsh, an old resident, died on Cetober 14.

Cotober 14.
The United States Consul has fixed the rates of pay for saffors on the winning neet this fail on the following basis:—Sperm oil, 37c. per gallon; Arctic, 52c. per gallon; coset, 49c. per gallon; Arctic whate-boue, 68c. per pound; Ochotsk, cac. per pound; Kodiac, 63c. per pound; The American Minister entertained the King and his Ministers, the Consular Corps and the captain and officers of the French war siscarce Maxing at a

The American Minister entertained the king and his Ministers, the Consular Corps and the captain and officers of the French war steamer Magine at a dinner at the American Club Home. An epidemic fever prevailed on the island of East Mant, and deaths were numerous.

The population of the Honomanu Valley has dwindled down to two or three families.

The ships Grace Darling, Mary and Titan, hence, touched as Honolulu on rotate for the guano islands.

ouched at Honolulu en route for the guano islands. Arrived at Honolulu, ship Ceylon, Boston.

# THE PACIFIC COAST

Chinese Laborers for the Memphis and El Paso Railroad-Belle Boyd sent to the Lunntie Asylum,
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31, 1869.

The Mechanics' Institute Exhibition closed last night. The receipts were over \$81,000. Koopmanchap has returned to this city. He will forward 100 Chinamen next week to work on the Memplus and El Paso Railroad. He says there are 3,000 Chinamen in the State out of employment, and that more are returning to China at present than are coming here, owing to the approaching national holiday in the empire.

Belle Royd, the notorious Southern spy, has been sent to the State Insane Asylum.

Hop. Let Mr. Morrill Appointed United States

Sennter. AUGUSTA, Oct. 21, 1889. Governor Chambertain yesterday appointed flon. Lot M. Morrill United States Senator, to fill the vacancy chused by the death of Senator Fessenden.

Creat Snow Storm-Pire at Bucksport. Bangon, Oct. 31, 1860.
The snow storm which commenced on Friday con-

tinued through Saturday. It has been very severe at Lincoln. Eighteen inches fell at Moosehead Lake and down in Piscataquis county one foot. The stages are leaving Dexter on runners. Some eight or ten indices feit here, but it has mosay meled. The weather is now clear and cold.

A fire at Bucksport this morning damaged the offices of the Town Treasurer and Selectmen, the book and stationery store of W. H. Philbury, the boot and shoe store of S. C. Tyler and the shop of N. S. Silsby.

MEETING OF THE ARMY OF TENNESSIE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31, 1859. Extensive preparations are being made for the meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee. The banquet, which is to be given at the Galt House to-morrow night, will be on a scale of unparalleted magnificence. The most distinguished officers and dividing is seen to the country will be in attendance. THE PRIVATEER CUBA.

Most of the Officers of the Caba Dischargedintment of the Spanish Consul at the Result.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 30, 1869. The decision of the United States Commis-sioner to-day, in the case of the officers of the Cuba, is regarded as very favorable to the Cuban cause. Commodore Higgins, Lieutenant Commanders T. L. Darwin and W. Read, Eusigns Somers, Mason and Cook, Midshipman A. Muniore, Paymaster E. Vallente, Surgeon F. J. McNulty, Assistant Surgeon Dubose and Assistant Engineers Graham, Robinson, Bonnison, Kearney, Townilas and Aguiar were acquitted. Lieutenant D. A. Teifair, Master W. Esling, Chief Engineer L. French, Eusigns R. Gibson and Wm. Phillips, Lieutenant of Marines D. D. Monroe and Assistant Engineer John Lynch are held in \$500 bail to appear on Monday before Judge Brooks, of the United States District Court. All the efforts of Collector Rumley & Co. have signally falled to prove anything. The Spanish Consul is thoroughly disgusted. The spy Gordon Davies and the pack of New York bloodhounds have gone home, but not to vote mit Horace Greeley.

#### VERMONT

Incondiary Fire in Brattleboro-Ladles Assisting the Fire Department. BRATTLEEORO, Oct. 31, 1869.

A disastrous fire broke out at this place about half past two o'clock this morning. The fire was first discovered in the saloon of Mr. Eayrs, which was situated on the west side of Main street, in the centre of our main business block. A strong wind blowing, the flames rapidly spread, and the Brattle boro House, Blake's block and J. W. Frost & Co's provision store, together with Dr. Chapin's block, were soon reduced to ashes. The buildings were occupied by some thriteen different business firms, while four samilies had their homes in some of the buildings. The Fire Department was soon on the spot, and although short of water—the treshet of October having destroyed two of our main hydrants—did noble service, and prevented the flere element from maining more rain in other directions. Several of the merchanis saved their entire stocks. The ladies aided greatly in removing goods and in making conce and distributing it to the farged firemen, when not a few of the fair sex manned the brakes. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary and two arrests have been made of suspected parties. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, \$40,000 of which is covered by insurance. We think we have had rainer a bine month of it—a \$200,000 freshet and a \$50,000 fre.

#### MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

There is but little novelty this week in the way of theatrical adairs in this vicinity. The old plays at present upon the boards are, however, apparently still possessed of sufficient charms to satisfy the majority of our play-goers, add, as a general thing. still attract large audiences. After the smoke from the impending political battle clears away we are to be regaled with an infinite variety of dramatic novelty and sensation, of more than ordinary merit. comes the promised change in the theatrical programmes. Until then therefore, must we content ourselves with the old in order that we may the beter enjoy the new whenever it is vouchsafed us.

The sprightly Lotta, who a little more than a year ago desighted the town at Wallack's with her vivagent at Niblo's Garden this evening, when she appears in her great dual character of Lutie Nell and the Marchioness. She will be supported by a strong company, including Miss Kate Newton and Messrs. Vincent, Coleman and Hale. During Miss Lotta's engagement at this theatre she will appear in a number of her most popular impersonations, and in addition to being well supported will enjoy the advantage of having her pieces magnificently mounted.

Miss Bateman as Mary Warner is still the attraction at Booth's, A more sweet, natural and captivating picture than that presented by the lone life of Mary Warner has seldom been seen upon the stage, and the entire tone of the play does so much to ele vate and adorn the name of woman that it will require great efforts on the part of the strongminded to undo the effect of this representation of what a woman should be. To speak of Miss Bateman's acting would be superfluous. It is, in fact, the crowning achievement of her numerous dramatic successes. As a matter of course the theatre is crowded every night.

Colley Cibber, with his "She Would and She Would Not," continues to reign at the Fifth Avenue theatre, thus crowding out Shakspeare, who was to have made "Much Ado About Nothing" at the gilded bijou this evening." During the past week this theatre has been crowded to its utmost capacity. "She would and She Would Not" is so apt a title and so

Robertson's comedy of "Home." During his essays his, wainers will appear in two new characters, in addition to several of his most popular impersonations.

"Charles O'Malley" and the bold Irisi dragoons will flourish for another week at the Grand Opera house, where they continue to altract large modelness. These same dragoons are mounted upon steeds which, if neither thoroughbred nor direct from the prairies, have at least a substantial appearance, which small appearance is necessary of the first of the stables of the Prince of Erie. Long life to "Charles O'Amiley," the Irish dragoons and kinckey Free, letween Falconer and Fisk they are likely to make good headway at the Grand Opera House.

The present is the last week of "The Streets of New York" at the Olympic. On Monday evening next a new sonsational drama, enutied "Poor Humanity," will be produced at this house, with new soenery and a strong cast, including Mr. W. Holston in one of the leading parts. This play is said to be a dramatization of a story bearing the same name, which appeared some time ago in one of the English magizines, and which at the time attracted considerate attention.

"Pilek Floes," the new spectacular burlesque now on the boards at Wood's Museum, has also reached its hast week. After closing her engagement at this house Mile. Sangalli, who sustains the leading role in the piece, with start with her troupe for San Francisco, where she is under engagement. The customary matince performances will be given as usual surfing the week by the Rand Sisters and the regular dramatic company belonging to this establishment of which they have been in constant training for the past eight mouths.

At the Bower's theatre drama and pantomime, by a double company, are the sensations for the present week. The animals, pantomime and varieties attractions, tennounces for this evening the first appearance this season of the Hanlon Brothers, in a new breakneck act, for the sate and artistic accomplishment of which they have been in constant training for the

of the present course at Steinway Hall this evening-when he will tell all about the breach of promise of marriage of "Whifin vs. Shiffin."

To morrow evening flev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, delivers his new lecture at Steinway Hall, on "A blind man's experience in search of sight."

Mr. Wilham H. Pope, the elocutionist, recites Byron's poem of "Manired" from memory at Steinway Hall on Wednesday evening. He will be accombanied on the organ by Morgan with original and illustrative music. way has do wednesday evening. He will be accommanied on the organ by Morgan with original and flinstrative music.

At the Park theatre, Brocklyn, a new comedy entitled "Checkmate" will be presented this evening for the first time in this country. The comedy will be followed by the meiodrama of "The Miller and His Men."

for the first time in this country. The cornedy will be followed by the melodrama of "The Miller and His Men."

Hooley's Minestreis of Brooklyn, are not a whit behind their sade brothren of the burnt cork profession in this city in the matter of providing their patrons with iresh food for laughter. Their latest extravagances in this line are "The Target Excursion" and "A Musician ma Fix."

A truly pleasant entertainment will be given at the Academy of Musician ma Fix."

A truly pleasant entertainment will be given at the Academy of Music in this city has evening in aid of the ladies? Aid Society of the German Hospital. It is needless to recardinate the programme here, but we may mention that among its most important features are to be the statuscage representations of Mr. James Mace, a solo on the violal by the same gentleman, a sories of fresh portraitures by Mr. James Taylor and a comic dance by Messre, Lergett and Allen. The character of the entire performance will be quite irreproachable.

The performance last Saturday evening by Herrmann at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Ladies' Benovolent Society for Hobrew orphan Culfren, was a splendid one every way. Herrmann was in fine aparts and had an attractive programme. The Academy was packed from bottom to top with a brilliant audience. The net proceeds of the performance amounted to \$3.000, and had the Academy been large enough nearly double that sum might have been realized. Crowds were turned away, and there was not standing room. Altogether, this was a ne conclusion of the successful career of the minituable prestablightateur.

The New Paris Opera House-Its Construction, Interior Arrangement and Cost.

[Paris (Oct. 17) correspondence of the London Telegraph.]

Yesterday I paid a visit to the interior of the new Grand Opera, Paris, as yet of course an architectural chaos, and hardly revealing its future glories to exoteric eyes. Most of your readers have seen the grand mass of Haussmannie conception. I used to dislike it, but it has grown on Paris, and if you walk down the first house is Grand you will see a façade, and behind it a theatre, never yet equalled in Europe. I remember being conducted with solenin awe to the Scala, and with hushed reverence to San Carlo. I had even then seen theatres and was disappointed, as every one who goes to nee anything after twenty-five will promably be; still, there they were; but looking to the actual dimensions of those two theatres, it seems to me that you might pack free mup and carry them home in the parterres of the new Grand Opera of Paris. What that edifice his cost and will cost is nothing to the readers or to the writer of this letter.

the actual dimensions of those two thearres, it seems to me that you might pack taken up and carry them home in the parteries of the new Grand Opera of Paris. What that edifice his cost and will cost is nothing to the readers or to the writer of this letter. Do they know what the Crimean war cost? the Indian muthay, or the Abyssiman expedition? No. Well, then, we have our own ittile expeditions, and I say with Lever, "Silence & the mort?"

To build over a quicksand is not a good plan, and is certainly not a cheap one. There is a tower in London—not the Tower; who cares for that?—which also in early life me: with very shifty fortunes. I do not say that I admire the brazen images which the architect has set up—I do not like them at all; and, indeed, I fancy that bronze will hardly express what they will be in a year; yet they glitter, and the Parisan, basking in the sun as he drinks his cofice and water, says to a friend from the country who pays, "Behold, my cousts, that is fine." I do not think so, but the whole effect is grand. The walking public are to walk into their places by the grandesi entrance, that which faces the site whereon shood the little de la Paix before it was "shunted right" about half a turn. If you are to judge about what you go to h ar and see from the entrance which admits you to your seat you must anticipate something magnificent. Crossing the Grande Place de Popéra you, a cheap, walking, stail-going person, mount a stair-case worthy of Venice and go through galieros in which you need not be sinfocated between the acts either to pit, upper boxes or galiery. It was objected that the entrances were low and narrow. They are not the latter; and as for the height, a man of six-feet-two with his cane could scarcely touch the top. Itoand the building a corridor, open in summer, closed in whater; to the north, the earling eatrance, under cover of which comes the general public, and that pomposite body will drive up to its sails and boxes tarough areades which will remind the younger made mind of The Capile Question at Monolalu—Banquet to the King by the American Minister.

San Francisco, Oct. 31, 1869.

San Francisco, Oct. 31, 1869.

The steamer Idaho arrived to-day with Honolulu advices to October 20.

The labor question is creating much excitement and numerous meetings have been held. The planters dail and information of Chinese. The commercial and information of Chinese. The condition of Chinese i idea, even if we had the means, which, indeed, judying individually, I doubt, of building an opposition Grand Opera in any captal in Europe. But I must go back to our four of inspection. We went next to see the dressing rooms of the ladies and gentlemen, and were charmed. Then we went to see the theatro traelf. Why, it is not so big as the Olympic!" was the cry. Yet I am told it is a little larger, even: nay, it is even bigger than the now existing Grand Opera of Faris, being capable. In fact, of containing 200 persons more—"and they will all be comfortable." was said by our very facturing guide. Now the present house contains 1,000, and they are certainly not all "comfortable." Standing with your face to the stage the impression would be, I time, that you had traversed miles of massive masonly, climbed up many stairs, gone through long lines of passages, merely to see a very handsome but small theatre. It is only when you pass on to the stage that you discover the enormous size of the building. the neight, with and depth of the actual stage itself, and the vast space which is not seen from the front. You exclaim, "Why, this is keeping the promise of the outside." What won derful speciaces will our sons see on that yet scene; and when the whole pit, stage and back stage are boarded over for the but materies, what a signit it will be! There is only one epithet for the size of the stage, and that is "wast." You must understand, too, distinctly that the theatre only seems small, while it is very large; and I suppose that, as there is a limit to the buman votce divine, so there must be a limit to the buman votce divine, so there must be a limit to the buman votce divine, so there must be a limit to the size of a theatre. Adjoining the stage, and in the oil Rue Neuve des Mathurins, is the library of the theatre—very large, as it needs be, to contain all the manuscripts and printed must of a national opera of so long standing. The building itsell looks as if intended to last as long as the mounties of Rome, and will

of a national opera of so ion; standing. The building itself looks as if intended to last as long as the monuments of Rome, and will give a very distant New Zealander a fine chance of a sketch.

Fire, too, would be, I should say, an impossibility; there being, literally, nothing to burn; but certainly what most strikes the unarcoastomad eye is the immense mass of stonework, the long range of supplementary passages and stars necessary to form a theatre. They cover between seven and eight English acres of ground. We were taken in at the back or workmen's entrance, where we saw two Egyptian columns, not in good taste, and muca too small, which are to adorn the actors' entrance; and then we were gradually brought back to the pince where we had entered, and were thence diamissed to our breakfasts. They said—but it has been almost contradicted—that the 15th of November would see the whole of the outer works finished, and that on the 16th of August, 1879, the house would be opened. The first anticipation is probable, but i doubt the possibility of the second. Inside there is nothing out the rough bare atones and the cement which binds them. I have necessarily given you a very imperfect idea of the interior of the Grand Opera, but an architect slone could describe the coming theatre from the existing shell. As for statistics they are quite labooed; they will not show you a model or a plan, and the consulting a vast Heroulaneum—is "to answer no questions."

Strangers are admitted with great difficulty, and never more than three are allowed to enter with one card. No doubt they fear the crowd of native federars.

The San Francisco Minstrels are as funny as ever, and are crowning their hall nightly, the comic dancing of Legget and Alben, and Wambold's new bailed of "Driven from Home," being received every evening with repeated emores.

In Grant and his south band likewise retain their prestige undimmed, and prove an unfailing source of analysished to their numerous patrons. Dan's comic song and dance in connection with Dave Reed, entitled "Shoo Fly, Don't Hodder Me," has made a most sensational success, and is nightly received with roars of laughter.

The New York Circus, in addition to the regular "boop-all" attractions of the sawdust arena, will be entivened this evening by the AH Bon Abdalmal troaps of Bedouin Arabs, twenty in number, who will appear in some of their most sensational and characteristic performances.

The grand round of novelty is still kept up by Manager Pastor at his popular opera house in the Bowery. For the present week, beardes the usual allowance of songs, jigs, sketches and ballet nourishes, he will regale his patrons with a new sensational drame, entitled "A Dutchman in London," which will be presented for the first time this evening.

De Cordova delivers the third and lagt new lecture

# WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1869.

Public Debt Statement.
The statement of the public debt, which will be published to-morrow, will show a decrease of the detx of \$7,633,882, making a total decrease of the debt since the 1st of March of \$62,832,070. The principal of the coin debt remains the same. The interest of the coin debt has increased \$9,811,183. The tawful money debt has decreased \$2,905,009; the interest has decreased \$39,362. The matured cebt has decreased, principal, \$132,710; interest, \$49,781. The demand notes have decreased \$1,335. The fractional currency has increased \$4,034,143. Gold certificates have increased \$4,318,800. The com in the Treasury has increased \$8,190,052. The currency in the Treas ury has increased \$689.294. The sinking fund has increased \$2,131,84%. The bonds awaiting the action balances, \$7,248,295; coin balance, \$116,986,711.

New York Gold Sales to be Continued. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to give the public notice that the sale of gold and the purchase of bonds will be continued without change during the month of November.

month of November.

New York City National Banks.

The following is an abstract of the reports showing the condition of the national banking associations in the city of New York at the close of business Saturday, October 9, 1880:-Loans and discounts.....

	The state of the s	Committee of the Commit
	Overdra/ts	241,054
í	United States bonds to secure circulation	41,762,450
	United States bonds to secure deposits	1,474,000
	United States bonds and securities on	
	hand	5,011,518
	Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	6,514,938
	Due from other national banks	13,952,536
	Due from other banks and bankers	1,896,739
	Real estate, furniture and fix ures	7,422,030
	Current expenses	1,103,097
	Premiums	805,489
	Checks and other case items	81,029,023
	Bils of national banks	1,747,535
	Inlis of State banks	7,811
	Fractional currency	348,252
	Specie	
	Legal tender notes	19,704,5-9
	Three per cent certificates	21,333,561
	antee per cens ceremenses	27,995,000
	Total	1930 Fee 000
	LIABILITIES.	6990,009,018
	Capital stock	*** 010 100
	Surplus fond	\$73,218,100
	Surplus fund	17,768,667
	Variabel bear profes	10,984,277
	National bank notes outstanding	34,883,075
1	State bank notes outstanding	243,974
	Individua deposits	100,523,446
	United States deposits	253,692
ı	Due to national banks	50,005,913
	Due to other banks and bankers	12,901,946
	Total	220 502 002
ı	Minister Well-berte Dec.	000,000,000

Minister McMahon's Defence of Lopez-Protests of the Muister of the Argentine Re-

public.
The following has been furnished from the Legation of the Argentine Republic in this city:—
A report having been published in several of the leading journals of this country, in which the name and faith of General M. F. McMahon, late United States Minister to Paraginay, are invoked to assure the American people that the afrocties of Lopez, the Paraginayan dictator, not only do not exceed, but cannot even compare with those committed by the generals commanding the allied armies operating against Paraginay, I have been sufforzed by the Minister Pienipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the Argentine Republic to this country to protest against that grastitous calumny, covered as its by the anonymous publication, and oriensive to the honor of the Argentine army, of whose late and present commander in chief I am a close relative.

Remayal of the Argentine Legation.

Remayal of the Capital.

An effort is on foot on the part of several prominent tion of the Argentine Republic in this city:—

An effort is on foot on the part of several prominent members of Congress to induce the President in his message to Congress to make some allusion to the removal of the capital. The desire is to have the President thus officially manifest a disapproval of the proposed change. It is not likely, however, that the President will enter into a controversy belong-ing primarily to the legislative branch of the government. The passage of a joint resolution to make the removal when brought before the Executive would be the proper moment for him to take action on the subject, and it is probable that he will take that view of the matter.

The Louisville Commercial Convention. The committee appointed by ex-President Fillmore to wait upon President Grant and thank him on behalf of the late Louisville Convention for his telegram endersing its object will be received to-morrow. The committee consists of General Walbridge, of New York; Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky; R. M. Corwin, of Onio; ex-Governor Herbert, of Louisiana: Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania; Colonel William Lamb, of Virginia, and Hillard, of Georgia. C. P. Button, of Vermont, and ex-Governor Patton, of Georgia, the remaining memoers of the committee, are not able to be

Disposition of the Conscience Fund. Treasurer Spinner will recommend in his report that the amount received and cradited as "Conspecimen fractional currency which is not redeem-able, be transferred to a sinking fund and applied s nearly \$114,000 and the latter nearly \$23,000,

Jeff. Davis for the remainder of his life will reside

General Rosecrans will make \$5,000,000 out of his California speculation.

Rev. Thomas Noole, an Eaglish dergyman, is only an meh taller than Thomas Thumb. According to Professor Goldwin Smith, Canadians are physically superior to Americans.

Salnave's Haytien currency is so depreciated that it takes \$50,000 to buy a barrel of pork. An Ohio woman has become a widow by making her biscu its with arsepic instead of saferatus.

The deputy executioner of Paris is a member of the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. One hundred bakers and dealers in bread in Ne w Orleans have been arrested. For selling short weight, Professor Whitney, of Yale College, has recently received tempting offers to transfer altogether his services to harvard.

There never existed but one Mormon Irishman, and a Mormon Irish woman is something totally un-known to naturalists. Mother Bickerdyke, the famous hospital nurse, has found lands and homes in Kansas for forty of the organ grinding was cripples of Boston.

Ex-Head Centre Stephens, the Fanian, is said to be in Paria, in great poverty; just able to keep alive by giving lessons in English at ten cents an hour.

Hugo Snell, a German Lutheran minister, condued to the county jail at Jefferson, Wis., for seduction, hung himself last Thursday in the privy of the jail. Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carotina, was fined twenty dollars by the Mayor of Charleston last week for neglecting to pay taxes on two horses and carriages.

A young wife of seventeen, in Chicago, has get a diverce. She married a tellow who said he had \$2.0,000 when he hadn't a cent. Besides that he pinched her. Simon Bolivar Buckner, the first captive of General Grant, has had his kentucky property restored, and is now working to get back into his hands certain property in Chicago.

A colored woman confined in jall at Savannah, Ga., the other day gave birth to twins—a son and daughter. The daughter is as black as the ace of spades and the son is white.

Unde Billy Cantrill, over seveniy years of age, reslong in Decatur, III., challenges the State of litinois to produce a man of his age who will outshoot him at any number of birds. Tom Thumb found a beauty in California smaller than his wire, and fell in love with her; but hirs. Thumb soon broke in upon his dream and brought him back to dread reality.

thumb soon broke in upon ats dream and brought into back to dread reality.

The Executive Committee of the Union League of America, of which Governor Geary, of Pennsylvana, is president, held a session in Washington on Thurday. They are there for the purpose of devising some plan of raising money to kelp the republicans to carry Texas and Mississippi.

Schor Don Ignacio Comex, Minister of Honduras in the United States, leaves to-day for Peru and Chili, naving heretofore acted as diplomatic agent of both these condities in Europe. Seber Gomez is a native of Central America, and was at one time Secretary of State of San Salvador. He has always been an ardeat republican and a fast friend of the United States. Sebor Gomez has left the Legation of Honduras in charge of Mr. E. G. Squier, Consul General of that republic in this country.

STABBING AFFRAY IN THE TWENTIETH WAND.

At half-past eight o'clock last night, as Paul Barbiere, a Frenchman, twenty-five years of age, was walking on Ninth avenue, near Forty-first street, he was attacked by two enknown men and stabled in the left breast. His wound was dressed by Police Surgeon Otts, who pronounced it not dangerous, fartiere was removed to his residence, 554 West Thisty-seventh sirect, by an officer of the Twontieth

## VOICE OF THE PROPLE.

More Ferry Facilities Needed. A "suburban" complains that the people of the northern towns of Hudson county, N. I., West Houch for the want of more direct ferry facilities with this city. Instead of travelling to Hoboken, as

ey are now obliged to do to get to New York, they they are now obliged to do to get to New York, they should have a ferry from the upper pert of Weelawken, to run to Thirtieth street or that vicinity. This would be a great saving of both their time and money, as the norse car fare is ten cents from these villages to the Hoboken ferry. The people of the towns referred to are earnestly againing the question of a Weelawken ferry to New York, and are holding meetings frequently to promote that object. A great deal of carting is done from Union till to the upper parts of this city, and this has to be done by three miles' travel to the ferry and two or three more on the New York adde above Chriscopher street, whereas by a direct ferry a saving of several miles would be effected.

The Gas Onestice.

A "gas engineer" contends that the gas companies de not do justice to the Pirst, Second and Third words. He says that during the last tweive months he has repeatedly tested the consumption of gas at different street lamps in the above wards, and has different street lamps in the above wards, and has found it to vary only from one and a half to two feet per hour, with an illuminating power varying from two and a half to four candies, tested on a Bunsen photometer. The pressure of gas taken from five to nine o'clock P. M. varying from two to three and a half tentas, the average concumption of each lamp he considers about one and a half feet per hour. The gas companies receive flift obliars per lamp per year, they undertaking to supply three feet of gas for hour to each lamp. There are about 1,590 lamps in the Pirst, Second and Third wards, which at fifty dollars per lamp amounts to \$75,000. As they supply only half the quantity of gas contracted for they are only entitled to half the contract price—namely, \$37,500 on the Dresumed 1,500 lamps. But this is not the only way in which the public suffer in the matter. Every gas empineer who understands the proper method of obtaining the most light from a given quantity of gas knows that there is twenty-five per cent more light got from a burner burning four feet per hour than from two burners consuming each two feet per hour. When gas is burned in leas quantities than from three to four feet per hour it at once loses a large amount of its illuminating power by the over-oxidization of the carbon in the gas. This can be proved in an insunt by joieting and then separating two sach small names. He asserts that he can prove that the gas companies destroy twenty-five per cent of the lighting properties of their own gas by supplying it to each lamp in such diminished quantities. The gas companies ought to stand the loss of this twenty-five per cent, destroyed through their not supplying the amount of gas to each imap. found it to vary only from one and a half to two feet

Is Carbelle Acid Explosive? "R. P. W." writes as follows:—In Mr. Robbin's letter of the 26th uR., in the HERALD, he says that "curbolic acid is not explosive under any circumstances, and that it and the other products derived from coal tar will condense back into oil as soon as a certain tar will condense back into oil as soon as a certain pressure is reached in the tank which holds it." Will Mr. Robbins inform the public the amount of pressure required to produce this most extraordinary results Again Mr. Robbins says, in explaintion, that the cause of explosion in Mr. Voorthes' apparatus was that he had couvered his ironwood chamber into a steam boiler, and that the sap flowing from green wood left upon the surface of oil heated to 400 degrees of Fahrenheit, and was immediately converted into sleam, then mis superheated sceam, hence the explosion which followed. In the further consideration of this catastrophe the inquiry is pertinent, flow far it is possible to produce such a result in the manner described by Mr. Robbins? It appears to the writer that if sufficient heat was evolved from the oil at the bottom of the tank to expet sap from green wood, it would be converted into steam and held in vapor; therefore, instead of lating to the bottom of the tank it would rise to the top, from the fact that watery vapors are fighter than the vapors of oil. The most probable and plausible cause of this deplorable destruction of human line is, that Mr. Voorthes was endeavoring to demonstrate the theory of Mr. Robbins, that the vapors of carboic acid can be confeding to demonstrate the theory of Mr. Robbins, that the vapors of carboic acid can be confeding to generally appears and the confeding of the most probable and plausible cause of this deplorable confeding to generally and since Mr. Voorthes is not here to fully explain at the circumstances of this melancony catastrophe it must remain more or less a conjecture. pressure is reached in the tank which holds it. this metancholy cless a conjecture.

### THE GOLD RING.

Jay Gould's Narrative Impea hed-Catherwood's Denial.

General Butterfield need have httle apprehension that his reputation will suffer from any investigation that may be instituted, if the quality of the cyldence against him be all of a similar stripe to that which Mr. Jay Gould Turnished the public through the columns of the Sun. The following extract from his narrative involves the leading and prominent acou-

sation against General Butterfield:—
The understanding was that Catherwood (Corbin's The understanding was that Catherwood (Corbin's son in-law) was to receive one-fourth of the profits from whatever was made by any financial openicles undertaken upon account of Mr. Cortin and Mr. butterfield. After this arrangement Mr. Corbin requested Mr. Catherwood to feeld Mr. Butterfield aim, out Mr. Catherwood relaxed to do so. Mr. Catherwood afterwards told Mr. Goud that he had been down, and after an interview between Mr. Corbin as letter assenting to the agreement, and this letter was shown by Mr. Corbin to air, tould.

The next charge in which the name of Catherwood is coupled with that of Butterfleid is as follows, and alludes to information which Gould pretends was furnished by General Grant as to the policy of the Treasury:-

Recastry:—Shortly afterwards, on the strength of this information, Mr. Gould purchased \$1,700,000 worth of government bouss of the joint account of himself, Ar. Coroin, Air. Catherwood and Mr. Butterfield. This statement and the one preceding it appear exceedingly explicit, and were no doubt received as reliable and credible by the people who read them. They are direct charges that General Butterfield was concerned in the designs of several avowed members of the gold conspiracy, and the prominence given the name of Mr. Catherwood mass it imminently desirable that his expressed testimony in the matter should be heard. On Saturday afterneon Mr. Catherwood visited Ceneral Butter-field at his office in the Sub-Treasury and probability of the Treasury and probability of the Sub-Treasury and probability of the Treasury and probability of the Treasury and probability of the Sub-Treasury and the Sub-Treasury and the Sub-Treasury and the Sub-Treasury and th They are direct charges that General Butterfield

WILFUL MU DER.

Verdict in the Case of Thomas Friery, Killed by being Run Over by a Third

On Friday night last, Thomas Friery, of No. 371 First avenue, while intoxicated, was pushed from the front platform of car No. 95 of the Third avenue

Avenue Car.

the front platform of car No. 95 of the Third avenue line at the corner of Bayard street and the Bowery, by the conductor, the car passing over num, injuring him fatally. He was removed to believe Hospital in an ambulance, and died the same night. On Saturday morning the conductor, Whitam Boyes, a native of Spain, forty-one years of age, residing at No. 93 third avenue, surrendered himself at the Tenta precinct station house and was handed over to the custody of the Coroner. An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Rolins at the Coroners' office, and the jury from the evidence produced, rendered a verdiet of whitel murder, and the prisoner was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Rentes decimed to 71f. 17c.

FRANKFORT LOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Oct. 2
United States five-twenties ss a 883% for the 1881
1862. PARIS BOURSE .- PARIS, Oct. 31 .- Bourse dat.

# HAVANA MARKETS.

Sugar—Exported during the week from Havana and Shaharas 15,000 boxes to foreign ports and 5,130 to the limited States; stock in warehouses in Equana and Matanzas 135,000 boxes and 2,000 house heads; holders demand an advance; large business doing, notwitissanding merchanas are indisposed to purchase on account of the high demands of holders; market fruit, Nos. 10 to 12 35, 2 35, ceals; holders demand an advance of 5 reals; Nos. 15 to 20, 8, 9% a 11 reals per arrobe. Moisses sugar frim at 6% a 7% reals. Minacovadoes—Quotations are nominal; fair to good refaining 8% 2 35 reals; Moisses—There is an absence of business for want of stock; quotations are nominal. Lard heavy; in therees 20% a. 2.1c.; in 25-pound this 22% a. 2.6c. Flour active; business small but prices are firm at 510 12% a \$11 a. Butter notive at sec. a 40c. Tailow firmer at 12% a. a large flace. Bacon active, 11% a 22 a 25 december of business for want of stock. Wax—Yellow busyant at 27 a 88 35 per arrobe; white, quotation and prices are unchanged. Hams active; common salted, 22c.; sugar cored, 28c. Lumber steady; yellow pine, \$25 a 827 per M.; white pine, \$25 a 825 per M. per M. Shooks—Thare is but fittle inquiry for box and prices are weak. Hoops in demand; fourteen foot shaved, \$50 a £65 per M.; twotve foot shaved, \$40 a \$45 per M. Freights dull with but few cant-ters; per box of ingar to the United States, \$1 25 a \$1 50; per blid, of sugar to the United States, \$6 50 a \$7; per blid, of sugar to the United States, \$6 50 a \$7; per hlid, of monases, \$4 \$4 50; per ton to Falmouth and orders, \$68, \$45a; per ton to France 501, a 531.

# A ME "SBERT TRACEDY.

A Marder Committee, on October 18-The Assassin Arcested, Fo. and Gulley and Sen-

Assassin Arcested, Fo. 3d telesty and sea-teneed to be Hung Dece. ber 17.

[From the Entier (Mo.) R. cord, Oct. 23.]

One or the most melancholy diffus which has occurred in our county for many ye. vs took place on eaturday evening, October 18, one-h. M mile east of Butler.

Green of the most meanway of the collection of the collect

the solemnity of the occasion.

Ennymber.

Theophilus R. Freeman you have been tried and convicted of the crime of murder. It is now my solemn duty to pass the sentence of the law myon you.

\*\*\* \* I will extend to you all the time the law permits, that you may be prepared for faturity. It is therefore the sentence of the Court that you be taken by the Sheriff to the jail of the county, there had in confinement until the tith day of December, A. D. 180, and on that day you be taken by the Sheriff, and either in the jail or jail yard hanged by the neck until you be dead, and this is the sentence of the Court.

Notwithstanding the court room was very much crowded, while the sentence was being pronounced.

crowded, while the sentence was being pronounced a canti-like sullness prevailed, which was not broken until the prisoner was retarted to jail in charge of Deputy Sherills McKibben and Roomson. He seems to regard the mat er with the atmost indifference, as it was impossible to notice by his deportment that he was soon to pass through so terrible an ordeal.

### THE AVONDALE SUFFERERS.

Investment of the Fand for Their Rellef. Investment of the Fand for Their Relief.

[From the fotsville (Pa.) Miners' Journal, Oct. 70.]

The tractors of the Avondale Fand for the relief of the widows and orphans met yesterday at Plymouth, & 0. Wadhams, president, in the chair. The treasurer gave security for the sum of \$55,000, and the assistant treasurer in the sum of \$10,000, for the fathful performance of their respective duties. The sulary of the secretary was fixed at \$200 per annum, and that of the disbursing officer at \$2400 per annum. The board adopted the following:

lowing:—
Resolved, That all persons and corporations having moneys collected for the airl and redsh of the sufferors of the Arondale calamity see requested to forward the same to Henderson Caviord, Trensurer of the board of trenstees of the said rand, at Plymouth, Pa. And that all persons looking unpaid subscriptions are respectfully requested to collect and forward the same as specify as may be practicable.

ward the same as specify as may be practicable.

H. Gaylord, treasurer of the fund, has acknowledged receipts up to October 23, 1863, 363, 553. The beard directed the investment of \$45,000 of the fund as follows:—\$25,000 in bonds of the Fennsylvania and New York Canna and Ratiroad Company; \$10,000 in first mortestage bonds of the Fennsylvania and New York Canna and Ratiroad Company; \$10,000 in first mortestage bonds of the Fennsylvania; \$10,000 in the mortestage bonds of the Fennsylvania and Western Rathroad Company.

It was resolved by the board that the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Miners' Association be received and ordered to be filed, and that, while the trustees of the Ayondale fund warmly sympathics with the object of the Miners' Association, and will give them all the millionee in their i ower as individuals, they cannot devote any of the Ayondale Feliaf fund to my other persons than those connected with and dependent

# persons than these connected with and dependent upon those who were killed at Avondale on the 6th of September, 1865. FIRE AT HARRISON, N. J.

Shortly before four o'clock vesterday morning the sheep skin factory of a Mr. Houd, located in the rear or McClare's lumber vard, near the Passaic turentke bridge at Harrison, N. J., caught five and was entirely destroyed. The building was a two story frame one. The loss was not exactly ascertained, but is supposed to be about \$5,000.

A New Discovery IN CHEMISTRY. CLEAR AS WATER WITHOUT SEDIMENT. OPEN TO THE LIGHT.

> PHALON'S VITALIA. SALVATION FOR THE STATE.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

Phaton's Vialia-Bulers outself from all the hair coloring preparations herefolore duel. It acts on a new principle, or the property of the pro

-Hyntr's Life Bulsam .- Rhemmatism, Nonraigh and you in the worst stage, also screake, the 's error provided the stage of the blood, great dealing, there complaints, titlerys, and from the blood, great deality, there complaints, titlerys, and from the blood, and are most certainly cured by this sovereign principle. Dealed, the Grand street.

A .- Middlet over Mineral Spring Water will positively cure Dyspersta, Constitution and all Diseases of the Sain and Hood. Principal depat 103 Broadway and 56 Liberty street.

Aver's Cherry Pectern!-The World's Great

A cell Supply of Ventson Now on Hand.— DAVID H. CLANK, fol Washington Market, Fulton arrest side, near the Fig. Market.

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Henducie, Languer and Richarchely Generally spring from a disordered storact, costingness of a torpid fiver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. D. JAYNES SANATOK PHLES, are dose of which will be found to stimulate the liver and stomach to beatby action, removing all bildesness and producing regular evacuations of the bowels. Eool by all drugglets.

Pampilote, Law Reparts, &co., Executed with neathers, questions and despaids, twenty-free per end chonger than at any other privation cut-beightment in the at the METROPOLITAN JUN PRINTING ESPARISMA MENTOP Nagana street.